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The Hongkong Telegraph.

三拜禮 號五月八英港香 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1925. 日六十月六

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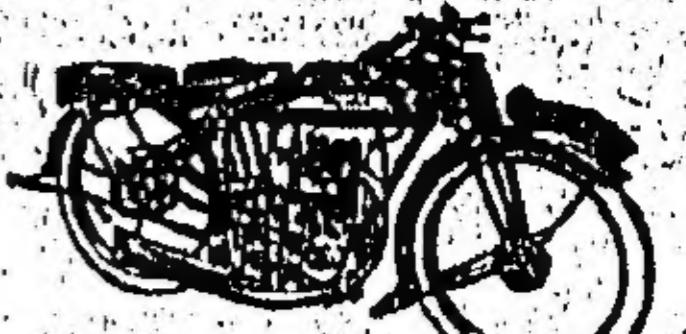
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BETTER SITUATION.

IMPROVING STRIKE POSITION.

In spite of the continued absence (unwilling absence, it is said) of so many of Hongkong's workers, the social situation is undoubtedly growing better in every respect. Not only are all services becoming much more normal, but there has, during the past two days, been a welcome improvement in the trade position. One or two of the boats which have been held up here for so long have got away for northern ports, and there is every prospect of further departures being effected within the course of a day or so. The majority of seamen are still up in Canton, but the recruitment of special crews is now a much easier task. It was a week or so ago.

A visit to the waterfront this morning showed large numbers of junks loading and unloading. The produce was for the most part native and of the kind usually dealt in by Chinese merchants, but it gave a healthy look to things to see the "Paya" wearing almost its wanted appearance.

It is true that Hongkong cannot hope for a full resumption of its shipping and trading activity until the boycott and "strike" are lifted, but in the meantime there is not nearly the amount of stagnation that was evident even so recently as a week ago. Junks are bringing in seasonal goods and produce almost as before, the markets are well stocked with fish, fruit and vegetables and but for the fact that foreign trade is practically at a standstill there is little to denote that we are passing through a time of boycott and strike.

With regard to the labour market, there is plenty of casual labour to be engaged. The Sanitary Department reports that it has virtually completed the replacement of the men who went out on strike by men who have agreed to go on to a monthly rate of pay. The cleaning of the City is again a matter of departmental routine whilst work in all outlying districts is also proceeding satisfactorily.

SHANGHAI INCIDENTS.

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

London, Aug. 4.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Mr. Ronald McNeill said the principal Powers concerned had now agreed on the principle of the Judicial Inquiry into the Shanghai disturbances. The precise procedure was still being discussed, as also was the composition of the Committee, but presumably the Committee itself would decide which of its members should preside.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn asked whether the British representative on the Commission would favour the appointment of a Chinese as President?

Mr. McNeill said the Government desired the Commission to have the advantage of a Chinese Judge thereon, but the matter was not definitely decided.—Reuter.

"BREEZE" IN COURT.

THE VILLAIN OF THE PIECE.

The two men charged with throwing stones at an anti-strike speaker in Hillier Street, were again brought up before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest this morning, when the hearing was again adjourned.

A little "breeze" occurred during an application for bail made by Mr. Russ and Mr. Lyon for their respective clients. Mr. Lyon said the evidence against his client was not so strong, in consequence of which a reduction in the bail was called for. To this Mr. Russ reported that his man "had been painted as the villain of the piece."

Mr. Lyon thereupon remarked that he hoped that what his learned friend had said was only intended as a joke; otherwise he would have a serious view of it.

ARBITRATION AWARD.

HON. MR. BIRD CROSS-EXAMINED.

Denial of Undue Haste.

"Whilst not believing in wasting an hour when half an hour will suffice, I do not admit to undue haste," said the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, in the Supreme Court this morning, when subjected by Mr. F. G. Jenkins to a searching cross-examination in reference to the motion before Sir Henry Gollan for the setting aside of an arbitration award, made on September 2nd last year. The case which commenced yesterday, will be found outlined on Page 2 of this issue.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster continued his cross-examination of the applicant this morning and counsel read letters which passed between applicant and Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master in which the applicant claimed he was protected from paying the bill for extras by clauses in the contract which said he was not to be held responsible for any delay or damage caused by the weather or by accident.

Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, in their reply, pointed out that the damage was caused by a landslide and that Dong Toi was undoubtedly liable for \$17,000.

Mr. Alabaster:—The point was whether or not you were liable for that \$17,000 under the contract?—Yes.

Counsel went on to question the applicant as to various amounts in his counter-claim to the extras. Dong Toi agreed that he claimed for seven months' rent at \$450 per month and was awarded four months' rent at \$600 per month. He agreed \$600 was the correct figure.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird was submitted by Mr. Alabaster, and Mr. Jenkins proceeded to question him as to the conduct of the arbitration.

Mr. Jenkins:—Did you give a hearing to Lam Tuk?

Mr. Bird:—No, it was not necessary; he had merely presented a bill for extras which Dong Toi disputed.

Neither formally nor informally did you hear argument by Lam Tuk?—No.

The main allegation against you, Mr. Bird, is that you heard the parties separately, and you provided us with the material for that allegation. Do you remember getting a letter from Messrs. Deacons, written shortly after you made the award, and by which it was obvious that Dong Toi was going to make some form of complaint against your award?—Yes.

I presume you perused the questions contained therein with some care and applied some care in answering them?—I don't know whether I took very much care in answering.

The sixth question asked you whether you heard them together or separately and your answer is the one word "separately"?—Yes.

A fair reading of that would be that both parties were heard?—That might be gathered.

Your declaration sworn recently contains a statement that they were heard together; what do you mean by that?—I said that because they were both present at the arbitration and could both hear everything said.

Your declaration was for the purpose of explaining a misapprehension and you make another mistake?—My statement might be interpreted that Lam Tuk was heard and it might also be interpreted that he was present at the hearing.

Did you get Lam Tuk's views as to the penalty clause?—No, I decided for myself.

Did we make any representation to you directly or indirectly concerning that clause?—No.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

BEING WHOLLY DEMOBILISED.

The Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps is to be wholly demobilised from midnight.

A Proclamation to this effect has been issued by His Excellency the Governor, and is published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary to-day. This recites the fact that the Corps was called out for actual military service on June 21st, but that it now appears unnecessary that the period of such service should be continued after to-day.

SHAMEEN STRIKE.

CLUB, BAR-BOYS, RETURN.

News reaches us from Shameen to-day to the effect that the bar-boys of the Canton Club (who have been on strike) a few days ago returned to the island by motor-boat and asked to be again taken on. It is stated, however, that they were told that their services would not be required until the remainder of the staff of "boys" had returned.

The fact that these bar-boys returned to the island of their own accord is taken to indicate that the strikers are in a bad way and are too anxious to return to duty.

CELEBRITY TO BE DEPORTED.

MARCUS GARVEY FOR JAMAICA.

Atlanta (Georgia), Aug. 4. A warrant has been issued for the deportation of Marcus Garvey, to Jamaica, and this will be served when he is released from the federal prison, where he is serving a term for fraudulently using the mails. It is alleged that Garvey sponsored a project to colonise Africa with American negroes.—*Reuter's American Service*.

CANADA AND U.S.

ANNEXATION IDEA SCOUTED.

Ottawa, August 4.

Mr. Mackenzie King, speaking at Kitchener, Ontario, repudiated the idea of Canada's annexation to the United States. "I believe that Canadians are concerning themselves with such a possibility to about the same extent as the United States is concerning itself with annexation to the British Empire." He considered that Canada and the United States were better off as separate entities.

Neither formally nor informally did you hear argument by Lam Tuk?—No.

The main allegation against you, Mr. Bird, is that you heard the parties separately, and you provided us with the material for that allegation. Do you remember getting a letter from Messrs. Deacons, written shortly after you made the award, and by which it was obvious that Dong Toi was going to make some form of complaint against your award?—Yes.

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The sixth question asked you whether you heard them together or separately and your answer is the one word "separately"?—Yes.

A fair reading of that would be that both parties were heard?—That might be gathered.

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Did you get Lam Tuk's views as to the penalty clause?—No, I decided for myself.

Did we make any representation to you directly or indirectly concerning that clause?—No.

CANTON LEADERS.

ARRIVAL IN PEKING.

May Discuss Shamien Affair.

Peking, Aug. 4. Mr. Sun Fo, son of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, arrived here this afternoon, being accompanied by the Canton Foreign Commissioner, Mr. Fu Ping-chang. Governmental departments sent representatives to meet him.

It is reported that Mr. Sun Fo has come here to make arrangements for his father's funeral, but it is stated that he will also probably discuss the Shamien affair with the Government.—*Reuter*.

FIVE YEARS.

FOR POSSESSION OF REVOLVER.

Proceeding under the new Emergency Ordinance, which empowers two Magistrates sitting together to pass sentence not exceeding ten years' hard labour on offenders convicted of possession of arms, Mr. S. B. B. McElderry and Mr. R. D. Forrest yesterday sentenced a Chinese to five years' hard labour for having a loaded revolver without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The defendant was seen to throw a revolver into a nullah before being chased and arrested by Sergeant Gough in Shaukiwan last week.

Another man, who was taken into custody at the same time as the defendant, was acquitted on the count of possession of arms, but being remanded until this morning for an alternative charge of being a rogue and vagabond, he was sentenced by Mr. McElderry to six months' hard labour.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

TWO CHINESE CHILDREN KILLED.

There was a severe local thunderstorm in the New Territories on Monday, which, unhappily, resulted in two Chinese children being killed by lightning.

The news reaches the police here in a report from Lokmachi Police Station, which states that during the storm two little children took shelter under a tree, when a particularly vivid flash of lightning struck them and killed them on the spot.

PRINCE'S MESSAGE.

HAPPY MEMORIES OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Pretoria, Aug. 4.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has sent a wireless message to the Governor-General expressing his gratitude for the wonderful hospitality of South Africa, declaring that he will always cherish the happiest recollections of the country. He says one of the most encouraging memories of the tour will certainly be the large numbers of happy, healthy children who greeted him everywhere and who will, he knows, realise their good fortune and grow up to be good citizens of a land endowed with an unrivalled climate, boundless possibilities of development and confident hope in its own future. He concludes: "I was very sad at leaving you all, and can only say 'Ad Revoir'."—*Reuter*.

Did you consider the typhoon clause?—Yes, Dong Toi reiterated several times that it precluded him from the necessity of paying. He brought no further argument in his favour, and he had mentioned to me before and I told him that I had already decided against him on the point.

Did you refer him to the impossibility of making a contractor responsible for an amount like \$200,000?—Yes.

Did you get Lam Tuk's views as to the penalty clause?—No, I decided for myself.

Did we make any representation to you directly or indirectly concerning that clause?—No.

The case is proceeding.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE'S CASE.

KOWLOON PROSECUTION FAILS.

Charged by Mr. E. C. Bell, a special constable, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, a night soil cooler appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, on a charge of depositing offensive matter in a drain at the rear of No. 2 Almai Villas.

The evidence of Mr. Bell was that he saw the defendant depositing the matter in a surface drain. This the defendant denied. The tenant of No. 2 Almai Villas, Mrs. King, stated that she saw the defendant empty his buckets in the servants' latrine.

A Chinese constable of the Water Police, deposed to having examined a bucket which was taken to the station. There was a small quantity of clear water in the bucket.

A detective stated that he examined all the gratings in the vicinity of Almai Villas, but found no traces of offensive matter.

During the defence, the complainant said that he had another witness, and after listening to the evidence his Worship said that he would hear the witness, although the defence had been heard and the procedure was unusual.

The witness in question, Mr. R. T. Woods, gave evidence contradicting that of the Chinese constable who was in the charge room.

His Worship said that if he found one way he would have to find that Mrs. King had lied. If the defendant were discharged, he would find that Mr. Bell and Mr. Woods had committed perjury. He would therefore dismiss the case, on a conflict of evidence.

"RED" CANTON.

EFFECT ON HONGKONG.

A Reuter service message from Canton on July 24 reported:—

Mr. Sun Fo, Dr. Sun Yat-sen's son, has left for Nanking to complete his father's burial. It is believed that he is not returning to Canton, being *persona non grata* with the ruling element here. Mr. Foo Ping-shang, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, has left for Peking. Mr. Robert Norman, American attorney and adviser to the Kuomintang, has left for Peking, from where he will go to America. It is reported that Comrade General Borodin will succeed to the advisement. It is learnt that the supreme command of the Army, Navy and Air Force has been placed in the hands of Russians.

Commenting on the above, the *North China Daily News* states:—

More interesting is it to see what the reaction will be upon Hongkong. It would be difficult to imagine any place more likely to be unpopular with the Cantonese Reds just now, than Hongkong. It is British and therefore implicitly obnoxious to pupils of Moscow; it has conspicuously not been ruined by the strike; and it has made things extremely uncomfortable for Canton in many ways, notably in increasing the number of mouths to be fed by sending back strikers from Hongkong and refusing to admit them. For all which reasons we can imagine the Canton Reds shooting together to some purpose "*Delenda est Cartago*"—or rather Hongkong. There can be no question that it is the aim of Moscow to embroil China in a war with Great Britain and the methods adopted on May 23 (even if there were no other grounds for thinking so) show that the Reds will stick at nothing to make Britain appear the aggressor. But in the not unlikely event of the Russians in Canton urging the Chinese on to some piece of suicidal violence, it should be clearly emphasized that any possibility resulting will be a purely local affair, Hongkong comprising the assault of one faction, and that in so doing, the aggressor will be the aggressor.

Dinner in Form.

Playing at Bristol, Gloucestershire won on the first innings against Somerset. Scores:—

Gloucester, 302 and 74 for six wickets.

Middlesex Defeats Sussex.

Playing at Brighton, Middlesex won against Sussex by one wicket. Scores:—

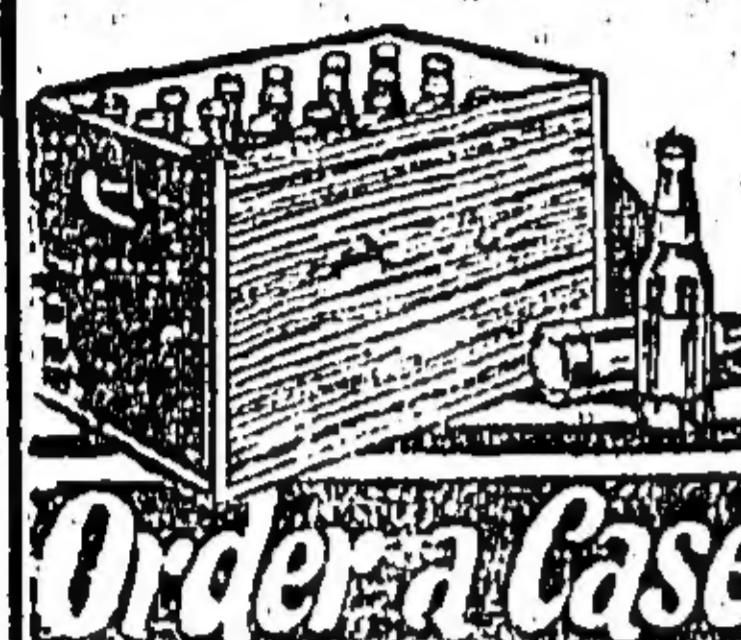
Middlesex, 117 and 201.

Middlesex, 227 and 92 for nine wickets.

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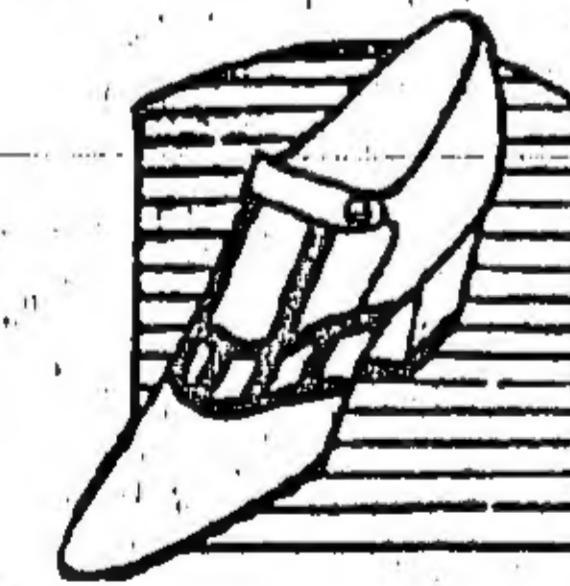
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EARLY CHINESE PRINTING.

A THOUSAND YEARS' OLD ART.

British Museum Specimens.

The announcement reproduced in the *China Express and Telegraph* recently of the acquisition by the British Museum of "the second earliest piece of known Chinese printing" has attracted some attention.

Prof. Lionel Giles writes that the statement is not quite accurate. The piece in question, a block-printed roll over 6 ft. in length, containing the whole of a certain Buddhist sutra, was inserted in the brickwork of the Lel-feng Pagoda at Hangchow, now a heap of ruins, at the time of its construction in A.D. 975, and it bears a cyclical date corresponding to that year. But among the Chinese MSS. in the British Museum, recovered by Sir Aurel Stein from Tunhuang, there are nine specimens of printing (exclusive of woodcuts), all of which are probably of yet earlier date. Four of them actually show dates corresponding to 868, 877, 947, and 960 respectively, and one or two of the others may be confidently assigned to the eighth century, owing to the quality of the paper used. It's true that, with the exception of two fine rolls exhibited in the King's Library, these are in a more or less mutilated or fragmentary condition. The value of the newly-acquired roll lies in its being an almost perfect specimen of early Sung printing, such as has not hitherto been seen outside China.

Mr. E. H. Parker writes: "It was discovered in the foundation of a building erected in China in A.D. 975." This was 40 years after the invention of printing from wooden blocks by Feng Tao, an official who served under four of the short-lived dynasties between the dates 907 and 960. His career is described at length in chapter 126 of the "Five Dynasty Period." The new method is thus laconically described:

At the time, all the classics were full of errors; along with a fellow official Li Yu, he dispatched a education officer named Ten Min with others to fetch from the western capital the stone classics carved by Cheng Tan, and had them cut into printing slabs for circulation over the Empire, which afterwards gradually profited by it.

Feng Tao died in 951 at the age of 73, and printing from wooden slabs seems to have endured with little change up to about 75 years ago.

THE ROOT CAUSE.

SOUND LEADERSHIP AND A
RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Labour orators in this country, says the *China Express and Telegraph*, still nurse delusions regarding the China trouble. Members of the Parliamentary Labour Party were addressed on July 6 by Dr. H. T. Hodgkin and Dr. Harold Balne, who stated that the trouble was due to the way China had been treated as an inferior country for many years. The real cause, and we wish cordially that Labour busy-bodies would get it into their heads, is the want of sound leadership and a responsible government with whom the nations could come to terms. Both Dr. Hodgkin and Dr. Balne have spent many years in China and they ought to know that this went to the root cause of all the unrest which has brought about present conditions. After their tirades and telegrams of a few weeks ago Labour M.P.s have now learned from these authorities that, although labour conditions may have been an element in irritating opinion in China, it is utterly wrong to attribute the present difficulties to industrial dissatisfaction. It is a factor, but a relatively unimportant one, and both speakers, we are pleased to note, minimised its influence considerably.

Concluding his argument count, said that having regard to the typhoon clause and the penalty clause in the contract, the arbitrator's award was most improper and unreasonable as to amount to a miscarriage of justice and he asked that the award be set aside or the case be sent back to the

AN ARBITRATION AWARD.

SUPREME COURT MOTION TO SET ASIDE.

A motion to set aside an arbitration award was heard by Mr. Justice Gollan in the Supreme Court yesterday, the award being one made by the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird on Sept. 2 last year. Mr. Jenkins instructed by Messrs. Deacons) appeared for the applicant and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K. C. (represented by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist for the respondents.

The case was one concerning the building of a house on Kennedy Road for Mr. Tong Toi. The architects were Messrs. Palmer and Turner and the contractor Lam Tuk. The building of the house was interrupted and damage done by the typhoon of August 1923.

The question arose as to who should pay the extras, amounting to nearly \$20,000. The case went to arbitration, the arbitrator being the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, of the firm of Palmer and Turner, whose award was in favour of the contractor.

Mr. Jenkins said the arbitrator had refused to refer to the contract between the parties in which was to be found most relevant and forcible evidence. He did not really consider the case which was between the parties and refused to hear arguments and look at clauses which were obviously relevant to the situation.

Bias Alleged.

Continuing counsel said his next point would be bias on the part of the arbitrator. Here His Lordship intervened and said that on the evidence before him he could see nothing which justified anyone in saying that anything like bias was shown. Such an allegation was a serious matter. Counsel agreed, but said he must make his point.

Continuing he said the arbitrator had clearly made up his mind on the matter after an interview he had with the applicant to whose cause he did not give a hearing.

After certain proceedings there followed a silence of seven weeks duration. Tong Toi had no idea that the arbitration had ended but believed that it had been adjourned or else he would have put many matters before the arbitrator. Had he known that the proceedings referred to were the final ones, then he would have asked permission of the arbitrator to place his arguments through the mouth of someone qualified to do so and had he consulted a lawyer, the lawyer would undoubtedly have called on the arbitrator to state a special case to place before a court.

A Lawyer Necessary.

Counsel could not conceive a case in which it was more necessary for a lawyer to ask for a special case to be stated that it might be placed before a judge, inasmuch as the case rested on clauses written in a tongue foreign to the applicant in a complicated and somewhat highly technical document.

The end of the seven weeks silence referred to occurred when Messrs. Palmer and Turner sent a letter to applicant asking him to attend at their office. This he did the next day and he was there asked by Mr. Bird if everything was all right in connection with his house. He replied that it was in part, but in part not all right. Mr. Bird then asked him if he was going to pay for the typhoon damage and other extras, whereupon applicant said that he thought that under the specification the contractor was liable for that. Mr. Bird then said to him, applicant alleged in his affidavit, "It is no use arguing about it. All I want you to do is to go away and write me a letter saying you will pay or you will not pay."

The Award.

No letter was sent by Tong Toi and on September 2 last Mr. Bird issued his award. This finding was a copy of a bill which had been drawn up by Messrs. Palmer and Turner, as architects, as to the typhoon damage and extras which the building owner was to pay. All the findings were in that document, and therefore the award might have been issued any day after July 6 when that bill was drawn up, instead of two months later.

Concluding his argument coun-

NAVAL YARD FATALITY.

INDIAN MULE DRIVER DROWNED.

Coroner Holds Enquiry.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, Mr. E. W. Hamilton conducted an enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Gulam Din, an Indian mule driver of the Hongkong Mule Corps, who was drowned in the Royal Army Service Corps camber at the Hongkong Naval Yard on July 7.

The medical evidence was to the effect that the remains of the deceased were taken to the Kowloon Mortuary in an advanced stage of decomposition, making post mortem examination impossible.

Another mule driver gave evidence of having gone to the R. A. S. C. quarters on June 28, together with five other men, for guard duty in connection with the strike.

Shortly after the trifling interval on July 7, witness left his quarters and proceeded to the camber for a swim. He had left the basin and swam to a steamer which was anchored in the harbour about 80 yards away from the sea wall. Twenty minutes later he observed the deceased jump into the water. Witness called out to the deceased that the water was deep, but the latter took no notice of the warning and plunged in from a lighter. He rose to the surface once and then disappeared.

Witness swam to the place where the deceased had disappeared but failed to find him. He then reported the incident to his superior officer.

Lance Corporal C. F. Masters of the East Surrey Regiment, who was N. C. O. in charge of the guards in the R. A. S. C. camber, stated that he saw the deceased jump into the water from a barge. As he did not see him again witness had the barge removed, thinking that the Indian had been caught under the lighter. He then dived into the water, followed by others, but after half an hour's search, without results, the party retired and reported the accident.

Search Instituted.

Staff Sergeant W. H. Finlayson, deposited to having been called to the scene, and having reported the fatality to the Naval Yard Police. Witness requested that grapplings be sent to facilitate the searching for the body, but was told that there were no grapplings in the yard. A telephone message was then despatched to the Water Police.

Sergeant Goldsmith of the Water Police said that he arrived at the Naval Yard Basin at 5 p.m. and dragged for the body but was unsuccessful.

The recovery of the body made by Sergeant Goodwin after it had been submerged for 24 hours. It had risen to the surface but was not decomposed. There was bleeding from the nose and mouth.

Staff Sergeant Finlayson was recalled and in reply to the Coroner said that he had received no orders regarding swimming in the camber except that nobody was allowed to bathe unless there was a lifeboat present.

Capt. E. W. Morris, who is in command of the Indian Army Service Corps, said that he was not aware that Indians bathed in the camber. Since the fatality strict orders had been issued that nobody was allowed to bathe in the Naval Yard basin.

The Coroner's finding was to the effect that the deceased met his death through an accident. If the unfortunate man had not either deliberately or ignorantly disobeyed orders the accident would not have occurred. No blame was attached to anyone.

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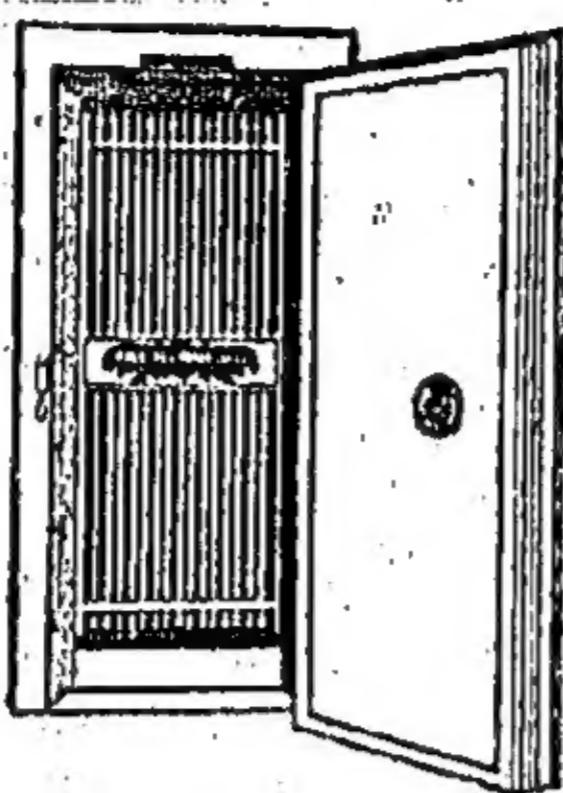
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The Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1925.

THE REAL FOES.

The longer this so-called "strike" goes on the more apparent is it becoming that we ought to call a spade a spade and get down to the real facts behind it. We firmly believe, and so do all competent observers, that had the Chinese been left to themselves the present crisis would never have arisen. The merchants don't want an anti-British boycott, the workmen don't want to remain idle just because their employers happen to be British, the British community at Amoy has told us that the workmen are out only because of direct threats, and we all know that there is practically no ill-will between the Chinese and the British or other foreigners. One can go through the densely populated western or eastern districts of the town absolutely unmolested, and there is nothing to be seen of anti-foreignism or enmity. We have to recognise that the present demonstration—or at least a very large part of it—is inspired by forces absolutely outside the Chinese themselves and that the Chinese are being used but as the tools of these extraneous forces. The clearer we get that into our minds, the sooner shall we be guided to real remedial action.

Sovietism, or Communism—call the damnable political heresy what one will—is the insidious force which is working its harm through a people who have for ages been regarded as lovers of peace and justice. In its essence this fight directed from Moscow is a fight against the system of capitalism, the system in which we recognise the right of personal property. Communism is making its onslaught through the most easily procurable channels. It wants to strike at Britain first as Britain represents (as indeed do America, France and all industrial countries) the existing system on a more intensified scale, perhaps, than does other countries, and because to injure Britain is to injure the most powerful of the world's states. The mass of the Chinese people—ignorant, resentful of the tyranny of their rulers, the victims of a bankrupt gang of alleged politicians—are quite willing to be told that some horrible thing called "imperialism" belonging to the British and other foreign Powers, has been responsible for a

lot of harm, and these people have been traded upon to demonstrate accordingly. The Canton Government has fallen almost as easily a prey as even the more uneducated folk. Chinese so-called politicians have been eager to seize upon this anti-British theory of the Bolsheviks because it covers up, at least for the time being, the sorry mess they have made of things in their attempt to govern China not for China's benefit but for their own.

The policy of Canton—that which preaches the continuance of the labour strike, the boycott, the tying up of shipping and commerce generally, is not really Chinese, even though expression to it must be given through the Chinese. It is Russian, it is Bolshevik, it is anti-capitalistic and it is much more serious and worthy of thoughtful note than would be a spasmodic but endemic wave of anti-foreignism among the Chinese themselves. Our fight here is but part of the great fight which will surely have to be put up against the madness of Communism by those who believe in the inherent sanity and justice of the contrary theory.

Canton's Complicity.

The Chinese merchants of Hongkong who yesterday expressed the opinion, in the form of a resolution, that the Canton Government's policy of Bolshevism is dictated by a desire to destroy commerce, hit the nail squarely on the head.

That point is made clear by the declarations uttered at a strike representatives' meeting in Canton by a member of the Central Executive committee of the Kuomintang, which Party, as is known, now dominates the position in the Southern capital. This speaker was at great pains to show that a strike of workers is far more effective, in the attainment of the ends sought, than a boycott can ever be. He spoke of the stoppage of labour as dealing a death-blow to Hongkong, and appeared to be particularly delighted at the tie-up of shipping. Atop of all this, we have the meeting passing a resolution thanking the Canton Government for the support given to the strike movement. Thus is the truth unmasked. The cloven hoof has been revealed. The Red Government in Canton is the obvious enemy of commerce; it seeks to destroy, not to build up. It would rejoice without restraint if it really could cripple Hongkong. It forgets, however, that that could not be accomplished without strangling Canton in the process.

To the final results of its policy it pays no heed; it fails to look ahead. At the moment, its one concern is to injure British interests. The Government leaders have not even sufficient foresight or shrewdness to see that in following this line of action they are but the tools of Russian Bolsheviks, who do not care one whit what the consequences of their campaign may be to the Chinese, so long as they can have plenty of scots for the putting into operation of their destructive principles. There can only be two solutions to the present impasse which has been reached between Canton and Hongkong. One is the clearing out of all the Russian Bolsheviks from South China; the other is the overthrow of the present revolutionary group which masquerades as a Government.

Good Signs.

One of the most noticeable features of Hongkong's everyday life during the past week has been the way in which the general Chinese population is again using the transport services. On the trams now there are so many

DAY BY DAY.

THE INSIGNIFICANT, THE EMPTY, IS USUALLY THE LOUD; AND AFTER THE MANNER OF A DRUM, IS LOUDER EVEN BECAUSE OF ITS EMPTYNESS.—Carlyle.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is £s. 315/16d.

The P. and O. s.s. *Malwa*, from Hongkong, arrived in London on the 31st July at 8 a.m.

The P. and O. s.s. *Kashgar* left Shanghai yesterday at 4.30 p.m. and is due here on the 7th inst. at 5 a.m.

Capt. M. Middleton, 5/2nd Punjab Regiment, has been granted an extension of leave until December 24th.

Major S. M. H. Baillie, 5/2nd Punjab Regiment, has been granted extension of leave until February 3rd, 1926.

Major F. G. Hyland, M.C., R.F., having returned to duty on July 30th, the unexpired portion of his leave has been cancelled.

The wedding of Capt. H. F. Bloxham and Miss Audrey Jones is to take place at St. John's Cathedral on Thursday afternoon.

The silk forwarded from here by the Empress of Canada on 10th July, arrived in New York (St. John's Park) on 31st July, having been 21 days in transit.

Soundings have recently been taken of Taya Island approaches to Hainan Strait by order of the Chinese Maritimes Customs and a chart showing the result may be seen at the Harbour Office.

At 9 a.m. to-day there were 91 vessels in harbour; 51 were British. The arrivals for the past twenty-four hours were five (three British) and the departures nine (three British.)

Chinese travellers that the old days of congestion are back again, during "rush hours," and one even observes strap-hangers packed thickly in the body of the cars. This forms a remarkable contrast with the condition of affairs prevailing only two weeks ago, soon after the resumption of partial service of the tramways, when intimidation was renewed, and all of a sudden, it seemed, there were fewer Chinese passengers, and after a day or two there were none at all. But now the strong measures of the Government against intimidators, and the proved failure of their attempts to carry out their threats, has restored confidence among the affected public, and the fear of what might occur has passed. In other words, the intimidators have "lost face," and their wild words have become empty and without effect even on the most timid of their "victims."

All of which is very gratifying, and further proof, if such were needed, of the efficacy of the strong hand in dealing with agitators and restoring confidence to wavering. It also shows how much the poorest class Chinese must have suffered from the dislocation of the Colony's transport services. One observed this on the first day that the trams stopped running, when heavy rain fell, and thousands of the public had to walk miles in the inclement weather because they could not afford to take rickshas. The ferries are now being well patronised by Chinese—we refer to the "Star" Ferry Co.'s service, which had to turn most of the Chinese public away during the restricted service—though the numbers using the boats are very noticeably fewer than previously, possibly owing to the exodus of nearly 200,000 Chinese to Canton. But even those folk are trying to return, and are daily trudging back, no doubt much to the chagrin of the originators of the trouble. Without a doubt, confidence has been restored.

MORE OF THE TRUTH.

DISORDER IN CHINA EXPLAINED.

Mr. W. Sichel writes to the Times:

As one who has watched Chinese affairs for many years, may I vehemently protest against the misassumptions and misrepresentations now current.

In the first place, a few thousand "students" educated by dubious agencies are no more representative of the average Chinese than is the Soviet Government of the Russian people. In the second place the present crisis has nothing to do with economics—least of all with child-labour, the British limitations on which the Chinaman often dislikes—but is at root purely political. And in the third place, the ferment is one mainly caused by the Bolshevik exploitation of various (and even inconsistent) prejudices and aspirations. The "severo" "Unione" and "Delegations" mentioned are not typically Chinese in origin. Bribes and terrorism have been and are being applied to those who resent the aims and methods of the "intelligentsia." And all this has been aggravated by an anarchy proceeding from a civil war between rival factions without any central Government.

The huge population of China is largely one of small peasant proprietors and traders entirely opposed by habit, religion, and temperament to the Bolshevik practice and propaganda. The anti-foreigner cry has apparently been revived and manipulated by Bolshevik agents who deem that the year is ripe for their anti-British ambitions. Their Ambassador, Karakhan, has encouraged and helped to organize discontent for an anti-British campaign. Nor have the Powers ever protested against such a violation of diplomatic standards any more than against the late Sun Yat-sen's violent intrigues. By long-suffering apathy this European inaction has contributed to the impetus of the moment. The mass of Chinese in every class would welcome a deliverance from an incubus on their prosperity—an incubus imposed with ulterior motives.

Is it forgotten that our rights in the maritime cities are rights conferred by solemn treaties, rights which have truly advanced the national welfare. And are such treaties "scraps of paper"? Still more is it remembered that Hongkong is a British Colony of great importance both commercial and strategical, quite disproportionate to its size? Its gallant Governor voluntarily remains at his post with little visible support from our Government, while the Shanghai volunteers have bravely done their utmost under great difficulties to prevent ruin. Chang Tao-lin has sent troops to their assistance. Mr. Chamberlain's hope that the Powers will stand in concert is unlikely to be realised, for their interests differ and in some respects diverge. And yet, from the latest reports, our Government, which has sent some ships, still maintains a waiting attitude.

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STRIKING STUDENTS.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

FEELERS REGARDING A CONFERENCE.

A staff correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* writes under date of July 1st from Washington as follows:

In response to the appeal of the Chinese Government for revision of its international treaties, the United States apparently has taken the first step toward a world conference for the adjustment of Chinese relations.

It is understood that Minister MacMurray, who will arrive at his new post in Peking on Saturday will then have in his possession instructions expressing the desire of the Administration that the subject of extra-territoriality in China be considered by the interested Powers as soon as possible.

If such a feeling brings a favourable response, and there is every reason to believe it will, the International Commission created by the Washington Arms Conference undoubtedly would be called into conference. Probably other nations with Far Eastern interests, but not represented on the commission, would participate.

FEARS DISASTROUS RESULTS.

The Chinese advances to the United States, it has been learned, practically served notice that the present unrest would have disastrous results unless such action were taken to fulfil the pledges made to China three years ago.

Though stopping short of an accusation of bad faith against the Powers, unpublished sections of the recent Chinese note, it was learned, expressed dissatisfaction and impatience at the failure of the Arms Conference signatories to put into effect the compacts relating to China.

The Chinese Government has informed the Powers that the elements now promoting civil strife in China and waging war on foreigners are actuated by the belief that the Chinese representatives were hoodwinked at the Arms Conference.

Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese Minister, has reiterated his government's position at a number of conferences with Secretary Kellogg. Dr. Sze conferred yesterday with the Secretary of State, and various phases of the situation were discussed.

Mr. Kellogg is said to be sympathetic to the Chinese Government's position, and provided preliminary feelers bring favourable responses, the American Government might find itself in a position to take the lead in the present difficulty.

ACCOMMODATION AT PEKING.

In view of the local discussions regarding Chinese schoolboys who went on "strike", the following, from the Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Times*, is of interest:

A determined effort is now being made by a number of educational institutions in Peking for the accommodation of the students of a number of missionary schools in China, which have expelled them because of their participation in the numerous demonstrations and activities in connection with the Shanghai, Hankow, and Canton cases.

The St. John's University, the Yale-in-China of Changsha, and a few other institutions have been closed down, and their students have sworn not to return to continue their studies.

In order that they shall not waste their valuable time, the Peking Government University, and the Hwa Pai University, the China National University, and the Great Eastern University have consented to open their doors to the "striking" students. It is said that, while the Peking Government University still holds on to the rule of admission by examination, the other universities mentioned have consented to waive this restriction and permitted the students to attend classes, to be examined and qualified a little later.

Over one hundred students of the St. John's University of Shanghai, who have sworn not to return to it in the fall, have already applied to the Peking Government University for entrance examination. The students ask for admission on the strength of their records at St. John's. The Peking Government University authorities are giving consideration to the matter.

GARRISON TENNIS.

RESULTS AND LEAGUE TABLE.

Results of matches in the Garrison Tennis League played week ending August 1st were:

Headquarters Wing, East Surrey Regt. beat R.A.M.C. by 57 to 42.

R.E. "B" beat R.A.O.C. by 64 to 33.

"D" Coy., East Surrey Regt. beat H.Q. Wing, East Surrey Regt. by 53 to 46.

The League table to date is:

	P. W.	E. Pts.
R.E. "B"	9	9 0 9
R.A.O.C.	8	7 1 7
H.Q. Wing, Surrey	9	6 3 6
Small Units	8	4 4 4
A.C. Surveys	8	3 5 3
R.A.S.C.	6	3 3 3
"D" Coy., Surrey	6	2 4 2
R.E. "A"	7	2 5 2
R.A.M.C.	7	0 7 0
"B" Coy., Surrey	4	0 4 0

A motor truck came into collision with a telephone standard on the Praya near Tin Lok Lane yesterday afternoon. The stand was razed to the ground, and the truck also suffered some damage.

CHEUNG CHAU RESIDENTS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Cheung Chau Residents' Association was held in the Assembly Hall on the island on Monday morning last, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. L. MacPherson. There was a good attendance of members.

In the course of his opening remarks, the Chairman reviewed the principal events of the year, pointing out the great benefits which had been derived from the Assembly Room which was erected just over a year ago. Not only for recreation and social purposes had it proved beneficial, but it provided a meeting-place for the holding of Sunday services and had been used as a depot during the strike for the distribution of food. The Cheung Chau Residents' Association is the oldest Association of its kind in the Colony and it more or less performed the duties of a Municipal Council, looking after the roads, the water supply, the Assembly Hall and providing matsches on the beach for changing. During the strike the Association had not only maintained their own food supply but had organised the maintenance of the ferry service.

The financial position was considered quite satisfactory. After providing for all expenses and also putting \$100 aside for the Hall Maintenance Fund, there was a credit balance, of just over \$70.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—President, Rev. Mr. Kemp; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. A. C. Franklin and L. M. Whyte; Hon. Secretaries and Treasurers, Mr. J. L. MacPherson and Mrs. A. G. Coppin.

On taking the chair, Mr. Kemp paid a high tribute to the work done by Mr. L. M. Whyte during the strike and also to the good work done by Inspector Lane. It was unanimously agreed to send a letter to the Hon. C.S.P. expressing the Association's appreciation of Inspector Lane's services.

Mr. Davis was elected as Convenor of Recreation and Sports, whilst Dr. Wright, together with other doctors on the island, were appointed a Medical Committee to have charge of all sanitary and health matter. A Religious Services Committee was also chosen.

The question of the disposal of rubbish was then discussed and it was decided to erect an incinerator if found to be a feasible project; the Medical Committee to go into the matter and report. It was mentioned that there was almost sufficient rubbish to warrant the provision of a junk to take it out to sea, but the matter was left to the Committee as stated above.

The meeting also decided to send a letter to the Forestry Department thanking it for planting trees along the paths leading to the Assembly Hall.

Owing to the fact that so many people are down from up country on account of the present Chinese unrest, Cheung Chau has experienced quite an influx of visitors this summer. All houses are full.

A SHANGHAI POSTER.

THE MERCHANTS' STRIKE LOSSES.

A new poster, the largest during the strike, appeared on Shanghai walls recently in an effort to counteract the malicious propaganda disseminated by agitators and student leaders.

The poster, which measures 40 in. by 30 in., depicts a bespectacled student sitting at a desk holding in his hand a card stating that the funds are exhausted. Kneeling at his feet is the diminutive figure of a Chinese merchant who is represented as saying something after this effect: "Will you please pay my losses now? You have ruined me? You have paid the labourers, what about me?"

Although a number of posters were torn or defaced within a short time of their appearance, the majority of them were still intact and are calculated to have a beneficial effect on setting the present situation in its true perspective.

A new \$2,000,000 hotel is to be built this summer along the famous beach at Waikiki, Honolulu.

Wife—Next time, you spend an evening at the club, please let me know if I am to keep break fast waiting for you.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

"DRAGON'S" PARTIAL SWALLOW.

One of the picturesque beliefs which survive among the less advanced Chinese is that the eclipse of the moon is due to a dragon attempting to swallow it, and only desisting when frightened off by appropriate noise—such as the firing of crackers and beating of gongs or tin-cans.

Shortly before eight o'clock yesterday evening a scattered fusillade of cracker-firing greeted a partial eclipse of the moon, which was then in the eastern sky about half-way to the zenith. At most a little less than half the disc was obscured, and many people therefore were unaware of the occurrence.

According to the astronomical calendar, it was a partial eclipse of the moon beginning about 5.25 p.m. on August 4th, commencing to be visible in part of the east of North America and the Pacific, and finally to be seen in Australia and part of East Asia, with the best view of the eclipse obtainable from the island of Tonga. The eclipse was at its height about 7.52 p.m., and entirely over at 10.19 p.m., the greatest surface covered being about three-quarters of the moon's disc.

CHINA AND SINGAPORE.

ALLEGED AGITATOR ARRESTED.

Chief Detective Inspector Kenny surprised a gathering in Pepple's Park, Singapore, on Monday night last week, and effected the arrest of a Chinese who is alleged to have been addressing the gathering and conveying to them false and seditious statements concerning the supposed sinking of British battleships in China and the defeat of British troops.

The alleged agitator was promptly secured. He was charged in the Police Courts the next morning and remanded on bail of \$500. He will be required to show cause why he should not be bound over to keep the peace.

The danger of this type of agitator being allowed to carry out his work can be readily appreciated, especially when he gathers a highly impressionable crowd around him.

The authorities have been on the alert for cases of this nature and this is the first time an arrest has been effected says the local *Free Press*.

The case was to come up for hearing in a week's time.

THE YARN MARKET.

MORE ACTIVITY LOCALLY.

Reporting under date of yesterday, Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwitz state:

After a long period of stagnation lasting many months, our market suddenly sprung into life in the past fortnight and it is our pleasant duty to report sales amounting to 9,000 bales, or thereabout. Several causes have operated to influence the dealers to throw off their recent inactivity, and to come into the market with some eagerness. Chief among these causes are the partial closing of the Shanghai mills, the sudden rise in the American cotton, and the fear of a smaller crop than had been expected of American cotton.

The bulk of the sales were, as usual, mostly No. 10's, both "spot" and "to arrive", No. 12's, on the other hand, have been comparatively neglected. Fetching, where sales have been made, no higher than No. 10's.

Telegraphic advices from Bombay report a steady market, with some good enquiries.

At the close our market appears to be steady with active deliveries.

Unsold stocks, 7,000 bales; bar-gain in Chinese hand, 9,500 bales, both ready and to arrive.

Shanghai market is reported to be quiet.

Japanese Yarn.—Prices of this yarn have been fairly well maintained for spot owing to the stocks being of small proportions, but there has been no forward buying to speak of.

The following are the quotations for spot yarn: Nagasaki No. 20s, \$246; Nagasaki, No. 10, \$196; 3 Horses No. 16s, \$216; 3 Horses No. 20s, \$237; Yellow Joss No. 20s, \$240; Setsu, No. 10s, \$196; Setsu No. 20s, \$249; Blue Fish No. 20s, \$246; Blue Fish No. 12s, \$204.

Raw Cotton.—No business to report. Quotations:—Bengal \$53 to \$57 per picul; Chinese \$56 to \$64.

MINISTERS AS WRITERS.

CABINET BANS ALL BUT MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

A matter before the Cabinet recently was the writing of articles in the newspapers by Cabinet Ministers in office. This question has caused some friction in the party.

Lord Birkenhead has been the chief offender in this respect. It is urged by the supporters of Lord Birkenhead that, as he has sacrificed a pension of £3,000 which he drew as ex-Lord Chancellor, he should be allowed to indulge in the recreation of writing.

Several other Ministers still interest themselves in their old professions. The Home Secretary is consulted, so it is said, by his old firm of solicitors. Lord Salisbury still manages his estates, consequently a Minister with a flair for journalism should be allowed to write on matters not affecting public policy.

The majority of the Cabinet, however, are against a Minister writing at all. Any journalistic venture in their view must derogate from the performance of his official duties.

Mr. Baldwin, in reply to a question, is to state the decision of the Cabinet to-day. I understand that very strict rules are to govern the contributions of Ministers to the Press. So much so that anything but a magazine article will probably be disallowed.

MELBA ADVOCATES BUYING IMPERIALLY.

APPEAL TO SHOPKEEPERS.

The following letter, urging shopkeepers to "sell imperially," has been sent by Dame Nellie Melba to "The Daily Chronicle":—

It is a magnificent tribute to the British newspapers that in this material age they have fought with such vigour to make Great Britain buy goods produced within the Empire. Farmers in Australia, Africa and New Zealand are, I am sure, more than grateful; I do think that to-day, when everything, even music wears a label, the shopkeepers might be induced to do a little more towards the Empire shopping ideal.

In the Southern world from which I come my people live and work with one ideal, and that is the Empire ideal. They carry that idealism into the very earth on which they produce food for the Empire and for the homes of the Mother Country.

Perhaps it would not be too much to ask the retailers of this olderland to bring the same spirit into their shops, and to brand or ticket our Australian fruits, butter, and so forth, so that the British housewife may be reminded that there is idealism as well as economy in a morning's shopping, and thus enable her to appreciate all the more fruit which brings Australian sunshine on to the British breakfast-table.

The authorities have been on the alert for cases of this nature and this is the first time an arrest has been effected says the local *Free Press*.

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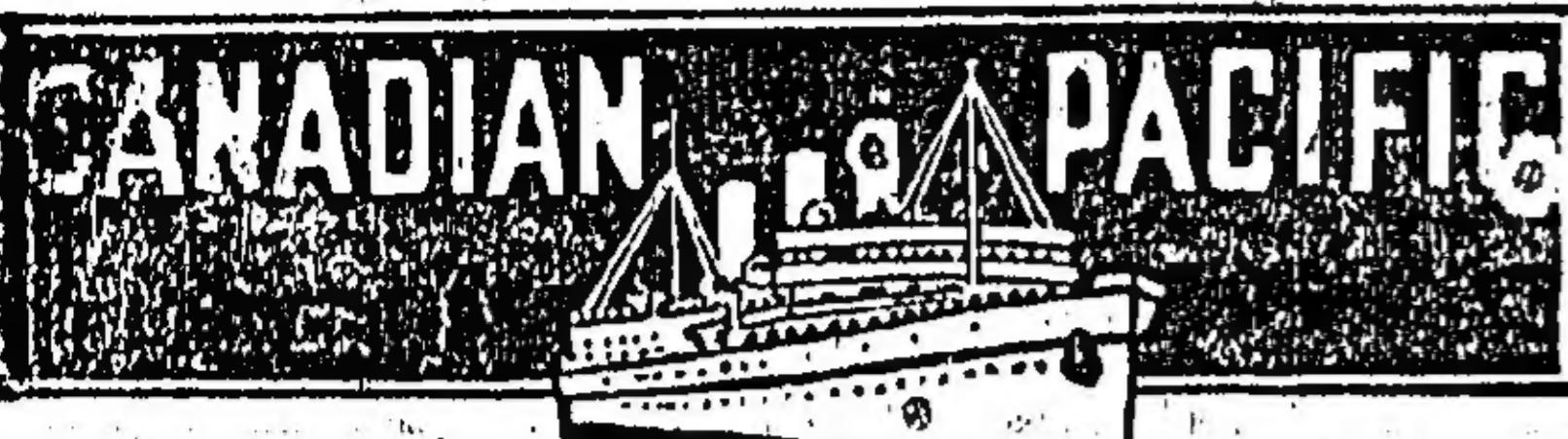
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Aug. 20	Sept. 7	E/FRANCE Sept. 16	Sept. 23
Sept. 4	Sept. 21	E/SCOTLAND Sept. 30	Oct. 7
Sept. 17	Oct. 5	E/FRANCE Oct. 14	Oct. 21

Choice of accommodation on these ATLANTIC steamers actually held for sale in Offices at ports of call in the Orient.

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HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

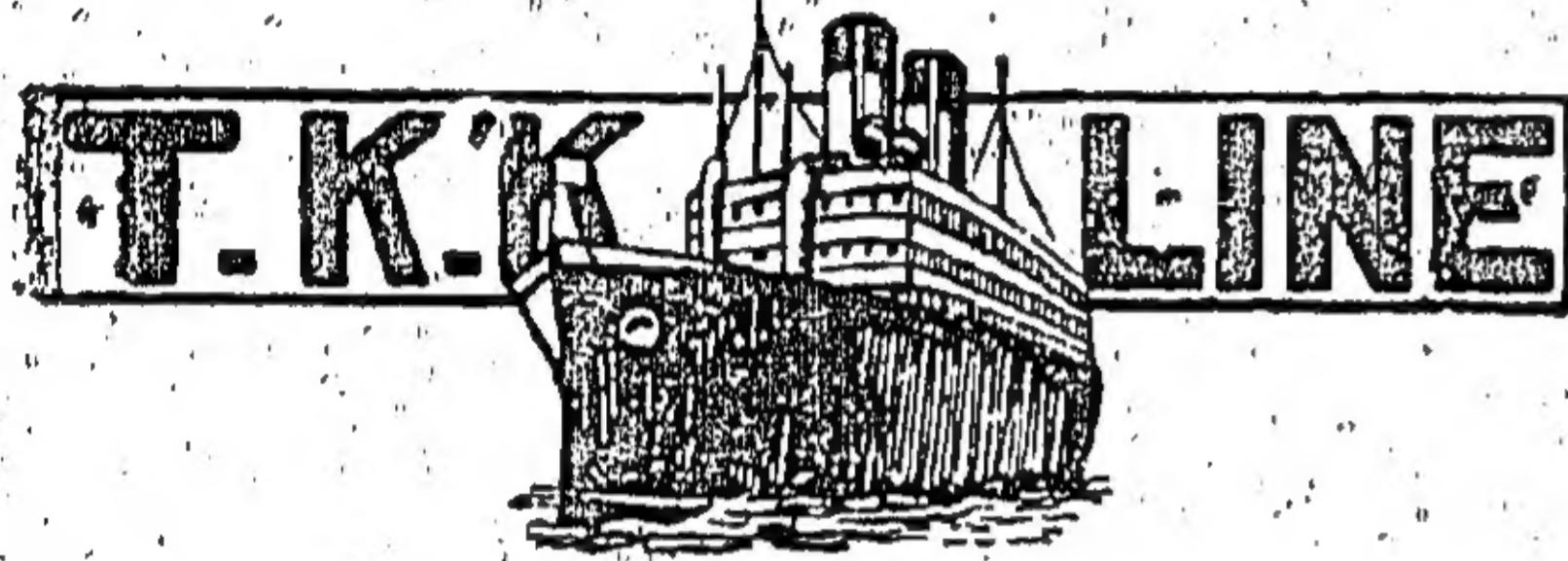
Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Aug. 12	Aug. 14	E/Asia Aug. 15	Aug. 17
Aug. 26	Aug. 28	E/Canada Aug. 29	Aug. 31

Steamers arrive MANILA early morning and sail in evening of following day.

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TENYO MARU (Omit Nagasaki) from Shanghai Aug. 12th.
KOKYO MARU (Omit Honolulu) Aug. 24th.
SHINYO MARU September 8th.
SIBERIA MARU (Omit Honolulu) September 21st.
TAIYO MARU October 4th.
TENYO MARU October 19th.

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ANYO MARU October 7th.

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With most frequent and convenient service, these great oil-burning liners are notable for their speed and steadiness. All staterooms are outside rooms, with real beds (not berths) and luxurious furnishings. DOLLAR Line cuisine is world-famous.

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Westbound: Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York—
and ten other ports round-the-world

NEXT SAILINGS

EASTBOUND

PRESIDENT WILSON August 15, 6.00 p.m.

WESTBOUND

PRESIDENT MONROE August 4, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN August 20, 5.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT HARRISON August 18, 8.00 a.m.

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U.S.S.B. "West Ivan" Due Hongkong 6th Aug.
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U.S.S.B. "West Faralon" Due Hongkong 17th Aug.
Leave Hongkong 18th Aug.

Cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for Atlantic seaboard ports. Through bills of lading issued to U.S. and Canadian Overland ports.

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Leave Hongkong 31st Aug.

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U.S.S.B. "West Sequana" Due Hongkong In port
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S.S. OOSTKERK 20th Sept.

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S.S. OLDEKERK 11th Aug.

S.S. GEMMA Beginning of Sept.

S.S. ZOSMA Beginning of Oct.

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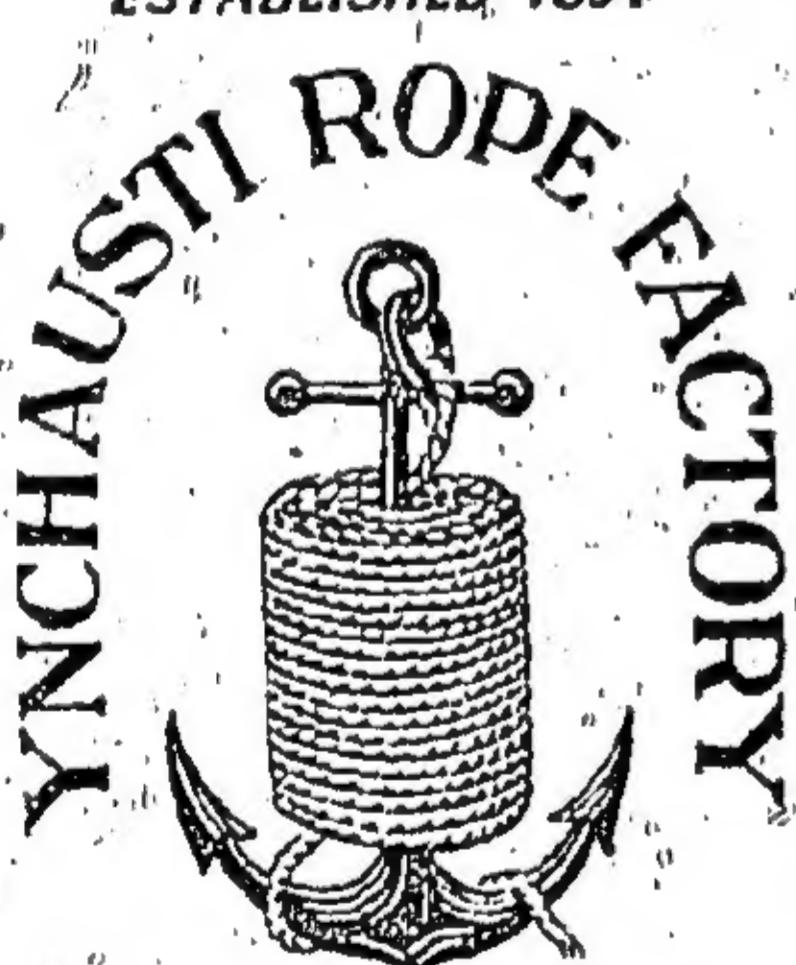
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CORRESPONDENCE

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

H. M. A. S. BRISBANE.

Sir,—The recent reports in the Press about the solicitude of the Australian Labour Party over the employment of H. M. A. S. Brisbane in China are misleading. They give one the impression that the Brisbane has left Hongkong for Mediterranean waters as the result of the discussion in the Australian Federal Parliament.

That is not so. The Brisbane joined the China fleet early in May in accordance with arrangements made earlier, to serve as an exchange ship in place of one of the British ships doing duty with the Australian fleet. And, also in accordance with the previous arrangement, she has left Hongkong, not for the Mediterranean but for Australia. Her future movements will not be influenced by the present state of China.—Yours, etc.

ONE WHO KNOWS.
Hongkong, August 4, 1925.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP PROPOSED.

Paris, August 4.—Speaking of the attitude of France in the Chinese affair, the *Journal* states that the Foreign Powers should modify their conduct toward China. As far as concerns France, she ought to create a High Commissionership, which would depend upon the Ministries of Foreign Affairs for the Colonies and upon which French diplomats in the East and the Governor of Indo-China would depend. Such an institution would enable France to follow in the Far East a methodical policy.—*Reuter*.

MOROCCAN WAR.

FURTHER FRENCH VICTORIES.

Paris, August 4.—A communiqué from Rabat states that extensive operations of mobile columns in the north and north western districts, where the enemy recently penetrated in large numbers, have resulted in the ejection of the enemy from their stronghold in the Azjen mountains. The enemy fled in disorder, leaving sixty dead."

Newspaper despatches describing the operations state that the French infantry fought most vigorously and tenaciously, despite the intense heat.—*Reuter*.

HOSPITAL RAIDED.

TWO MALE NURSES CAPTURED.

Peking, August 4.—A report from Chekiang states that a mob yesterday raided the China Missionary Society's hospital at Hangchow capturing two male nurses who were somewhat ill-treated but eventually rescued without serious injury by the Chinese police who have now promised to protect the hospital.—*Reuter*.

AMERICAN FLEET.

VISIT TO MELBOURNE ENDS.

Melbourne, August 4.—The first departure of the American fleet began this morning when the light cruisers left for Hobart. The main fleet, including Admiral Coontz's flagship Seattle and three battleships, leave on Thursday.—*Reuter*.

CHINA AND RUSSIA.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO
MOSCOW.

Peking, August 4.—A mandate issued last night appoints Sun Pao-chi first Chinese Ambassador to Moscow.—*Reuter*.

TAXI DRIVER'S CLAIM.

STORY OF A GUARANTEE.

Wrongful Dismissal Alleged.

A taxi-cab driver named Chan Sui-hoi was plaintiff in an action which was heard before Mr. Justice Wood in the Summary Court yesterday afternoon. He was represented by Mr. M. K. Lo and claimed the return of \$100, the amount of guarantee which he had deposited with the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxi-cab Company. Mr. Turner of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Musters appeared for the company.

The facts of the case were that plaintiff was engaged by the company and was to be taught to drive a car. He paid \$100 guarantee which was to be returned to him at the end of three years. His contract was dated June 29, 1923 and when he became proficient he was to be paid \$30 a month. He was discharged a short time ago and therefore demanded his \$100 be returned to him.

Mr. Turner called no evidence but argued the case and after Mr. Lo's reply His Honour stated that on the contract he could not see that plaintiff had any right to the \$100. Mr. Lo thereupon applied for permission to amend his claim to one of damages for wrongful dismissal. To this, His Honour agreed and adjourned the case sine die.

NETHERLANDS FAIR.

TO BE HELD AT UTRECHT IN
SEPTEMBER.

Information has been received from the Consul General for the Netherlands in South China, that Holland's International Industries Fair will be held this year at Utrecht, from September 8 to 15. Forms of application for participation, stating the tariff of the rental of sample rooms, etc., may be had on application to the Consulate.

The exhibition will be housed in the permanent Fair Building and is open to all groups of industry, including foodstuffs, machinery, textiles, leather goods, sports articles, earthenware, musical instruments and chemicals.

Rates approximate \$250 for a room 12 by 13 feet and nine feet high, and \$12 for an uncovered site of 15 square feet, with a reduced tariff for extended holdings.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

REMOVAL OF TUNGCHOW
CHANNEL BUOY.

The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Maritime Customs at Shanghai under date July 29:

Referring to Special Notice to Mariners No. 735, notice is hereby given that the Edge Buoy, moored on the northern side of the Tungchow Channel, has been moved, and from the new position of the buoy Plover Point Beacon bears S. 3° W. (magnetic), distant 3.29 miles.

The characteristics have not been changed.

OBITUARY.

MR. JOHN BELL-IRVING, J.P.

News has been received in the Colony, by cable, of the death at Home on July 29th, of Mr. John Bell-Irving, J.P., of Milkbank, Lockerbie, Scotland, formerly a partner in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company.

Only the oldest residents in the Colony will remember the deceased gentleman, for he left here many years ago and settled down at Home. He came of an old sporting family, and was himself recognised as a particularly fine shot, a sport he not only enjoyed but excelled in practically up to the time of his death, which has occurred in his eightieth year. He was a son of Mr. John Bell-Irving of Whitehill, Dumfriesshire, the elder brother of Mr. James Jardine Bell-Irving and the father of Mr. John Bell-Irving, jun., who left Hongkong in 1922.

The deceased gentleman was born on February 2, 1846, and was married in 1884. He served the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company both at Hongkong and Shanghai, and during his residence here was a member of the Legislative Council.

SLAVES IN NEPAL.

FIDELITY TO FORMER MASTERS.

The appeal made recently by the Prime Minister of Nepal for the liberation of slaves has had excellent results, writes the Calcutta correspondent of the *Observer*.

Of over 15,000 owners more than four-fifths have agreed to emancipate their slaves, and about a tenth of them have signed their "willingness" to do so without compensation. The three cities of Katmandu, Bhaktapur, and Patan, may now be said to be free from slavery. In them about a fourth of the total number have been set at liberty by philanthropic owners, who decline to accept compensation.

A noticeable feature is that about four-fifths of the liberated slaves have signed their intention to remain with their former masters. If the ratio holds for the whole of the slave population, little difficulty or inconvenience will be caused to the owners. Analysis of the figures shows that of the four-fifths whose opinion has been received the majority prefer immediate emancipation. Only about 500 owners, out of approximately 12,000 have asked for the price which they had paid for their slaves. The rest have declared their willingness to accept the statutory price.

The figures are so encouraging that in official quarters it is anticipated that the whole of Nepal will be free from slavery within the next few months.

A rough estimate of the funds required has been revised. It is found that instead of Rs40 lakhs, something over half a crore (about half a million sterling at the present rate of exchange) will be necessary. This sum has been allotted by the Maharaja. About a lakh has so far been paid out as compensation. At the capital a long line of slaves with their masters is brought before the Maharaja almost daily, and the fact of their liberation and the amount of compensation to be paid is recorded in His Highness's presence.

Full credit is due to the Maharaja for his prompt and methodical inauguration of the movement, and for the wisdom with which the difficulties have been foreseen and overcome, and also to the Nepalese in general for their ready acceptance of the reform.

A worthy missionary in India had the hymn "Rock of Ages" translated into Hindustani. On retranslation into English by a student, the first two lines bore this inspiring and illuminating aspect: "Very old Stone, split for my benefit. Let me absent myself under your fragments."

It is not surprising that this mystical stone should come from the East—the East where much of the wisdom and a great deal of the folly of the universe originated. In Persia it has been mined for eight centuries, and amulets are made from it, and little passages from the Koran engraved upon the surface. No doubt this custom will be followed in the West.

In ancient times the turquoise was much used as an ornament for the covers of Bibles. And what more suitable stone for the purpose, a stone with the face of a saint and the penetration of a Confessor?

MYSTIC STONE.

BECOMING THE LATEST CRAZE.

The new summer colour (so we are told by the fashion technologists) is to be turquoise, says the *Daily Chronicle*.

Dresses are not only to be turquoise in colour, but ornamented with turquoise stones.

And the turquoise is to be the fashionable stone of the season. Already in West-end shops which specialise in precious things, the turquoise (sometimes set in brilliants) occupies first place.

How often have we not read in novels of "the turquoise sea." What more delightful colour for summer dresses could be imagined—cool, refreshing, bright!

The turquoise itself is the luckiest of stones, and, as we live in an age when superstition is reviving, its popularity is understandable.

But to regard it as merely the play-thing of superstition would be altogether too superficial.

For in reality it is a very intelligent, austere and religious stone—a mystic (or as some might say, a psychoanalyst) among its kind.

Its appearance is maidenly and innocent, but this does not deceive the experienced eye. It is often the manner of intellectuality to shelter itself behind a modest exterior.

LUCK AND WISDOM.

The turquoise compels you to listen to the truth about yourself, whether you like it or not. For its colour changes not only as the health, but also as the affection of the wearer changes; it is capable of passing from blue to all shades of green, even to the dark shade of malachite. And each transformation has a meaning of its own.

You may conceal your thoughts from another, but never from the turquoise. It is a barometer of alternating colour, which exposes the inmost recesses of human mind.

MIND-READING MACHINE.

Often we hear the remark, "How terrible it would be were a machine invented to read one's thoughts." Such "machine" we have already in the beautiful and simple turquoise.

It is not surprising that this mystical stone should come from the East—the East where much of the wisdom and a great deal of the folly of the universe originated. In Persia it has been mined for eight centuries, and amulets are made from it, and little passages from the Koran engraved upon the surface. No doubt this custom will be followed in the West.

In ancient times the turquoise was much used as an ornament for the covers of Bibles. And what more suitable stone for the purpose, a stone with the face of a saint and the penetration of a Confessor?

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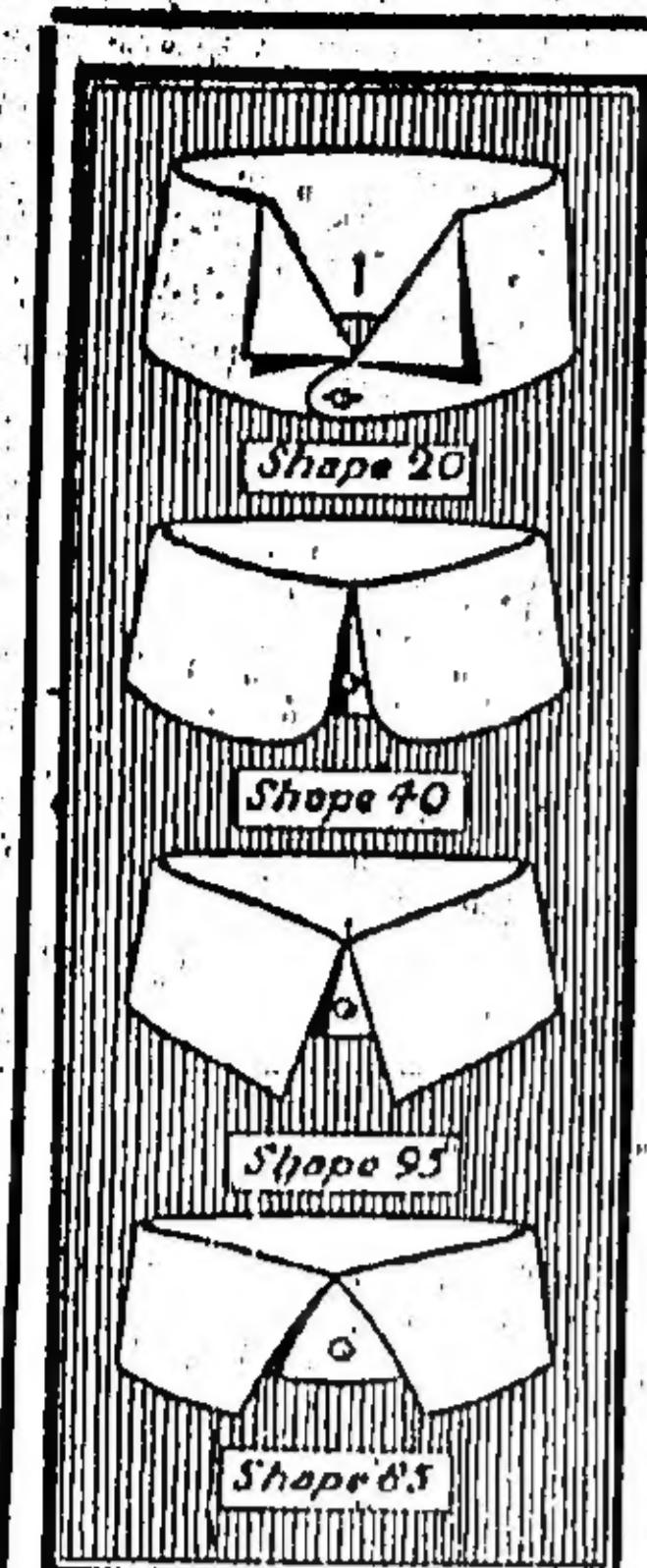
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WE ILLUSTRATE FOUR POPULAR SHAPES IN "SUMMIT" COLLARS WHICH WILL WITHSTAND HARD LAUNDERING.
No. 20—FOR DAY OR EVENING WEAR.
No. 40—STOCKED IN FOUR DEPTHS AND QUARTER SIZES FROM 14 TO 18 1/4.
No. 95—CAN BE WORN ON ANY BUT FORMAL OCCASIONS.
No. 65—IS CUT ON A SHALLOW BAND WITH A DEEP FOLD TO GIVE THE FULLEST SENSE OF NECK FREEDOM.

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WILL COMMENCE ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST, 4th.

Entire Stock Included
Generous Reductions

NOTE

To make final preparations for this Sale, our Store will be closed to business on SATURDAY, August 1st.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Gates'
ORIGINAL

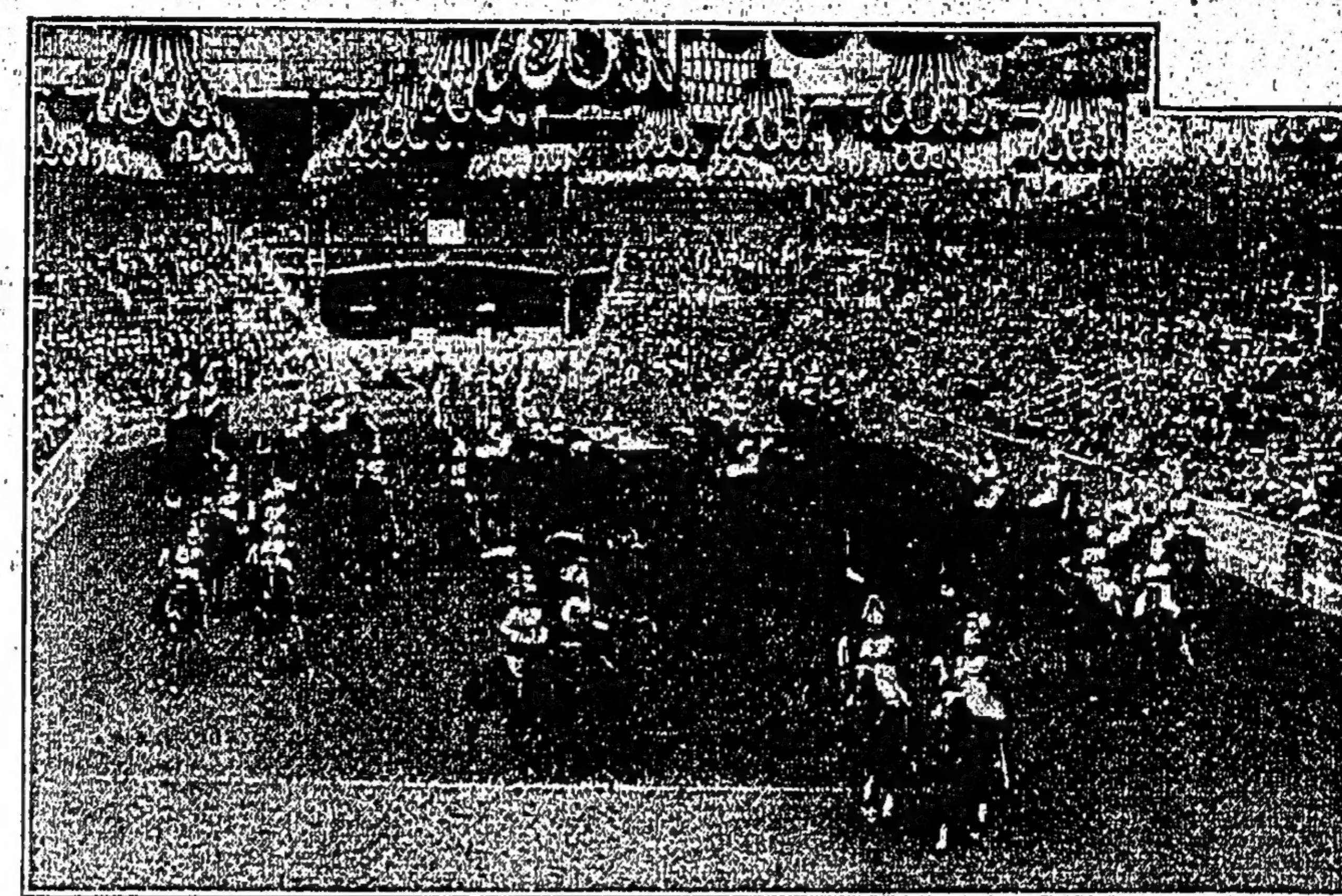
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Tournament at Olympia.

"Air" Head.



Major R. W. Schroeder, holder of the world's high air altitude record, has been retained as supervisor of Ford Airport at Dearborn, Mich., and as such will head the airplane service from Detroit to the various branches of the Ford company.

In Her "Charro."

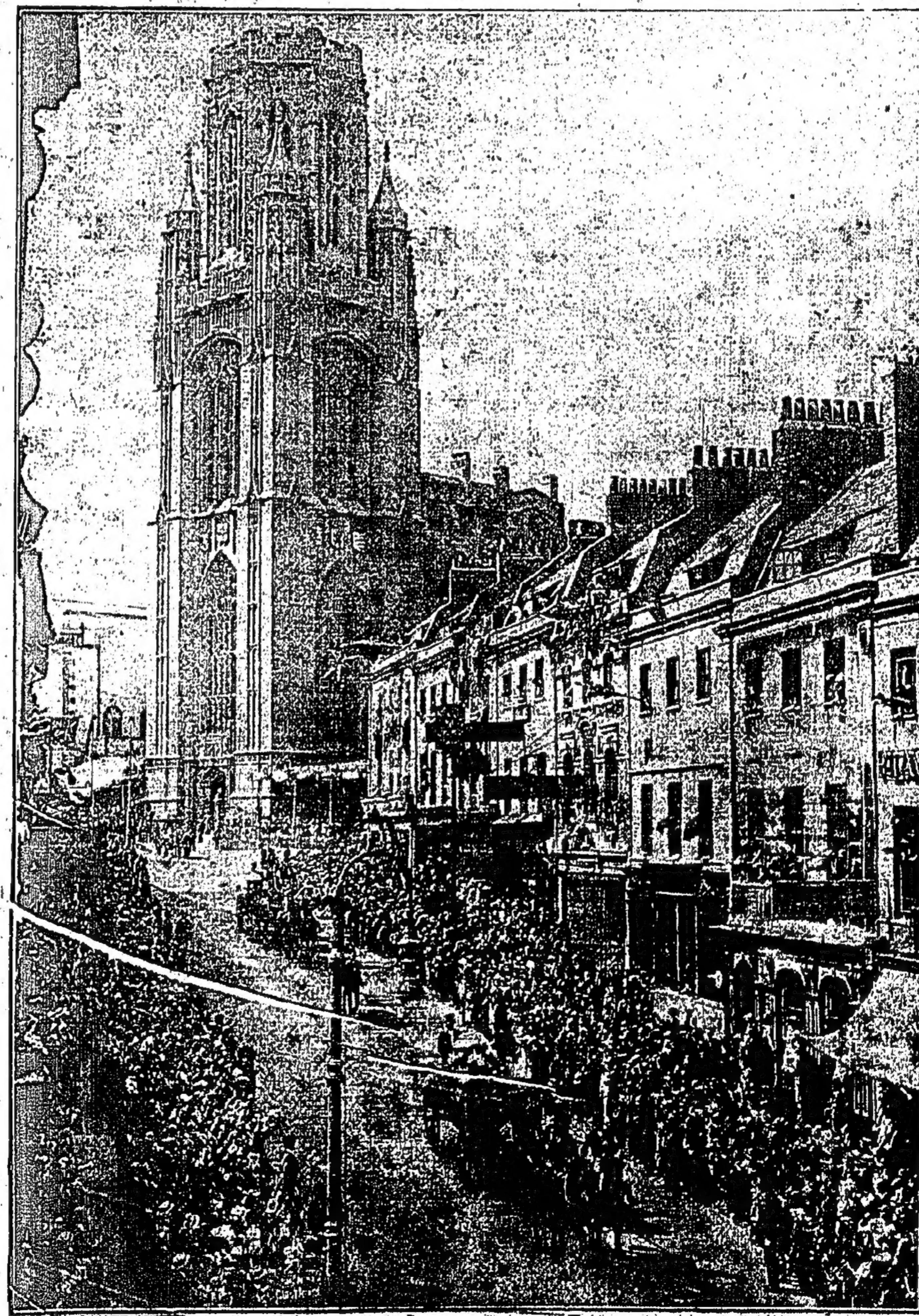


Mexico received with "bravo" Hilda Buzowa, Russian dancer, when she danced in the bull ring at Mexico City. She is shown here dressed in a typical Mexican "charro" or cowboy costume.

Divorce Suit.



Above is the Marchioness of Queensbury, whose husband, suing for divorce, named Sir James Dunn (below).



The Royal Party driving from Bristol University after the new main building had been opened by the King. Great crowds lined the route. The new buildings, which were designed by Sir George Oatley, can be seen in the background. ("Times" copyright photograph.)

NOTICE

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(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SOUDAN	6,696	5 Aug. noon	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KASHGAR	9,005	8 Aug. noon	M'les, Casa Blanca, L'don, A'werp & Hull
ALTOPORE	5,273	14th Aug.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
SCICILIA	6,813	18th Aug.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
MACEDONIA	1,1089	22nd Aug.	Marsailles & London
KIDDERPORE	5,334	28th Aug.	M'les, Casa Blanca, L'don, & A'werp
JEYPORE	5,318	2nd Sep.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
NARAKUNDA	16,227	5th Sep.	Marsailles & London
KHYBER	9,114	19th Sep.	Port Soudan, M'les, London & Antwerp
KARMA	9,125	3rd Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	6,696	15th Oct.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
MALWA	10,941	17th Oct.	Marsailles & London
SCICILIA	6,813	29th Oct.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KHIVA	9,135	31st Oct.	Marsailles, L'don & A'werp
MANTUA	10,902	14th Nov.	Marsailles & London
KALYAN	9,118	28th Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp
KASHGAR	9,005	10th Dec.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
MOREA	10,911	12th Dec.	Marsailles & London

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

TAIREA	7,923	8th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAIKIWA	7,936	16th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAI MA	10,000	3rd Sept.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,958	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
ARAFURA	6,000	7th Oct.	Island, Townsville, B'ban
ST. ALBANS	4,500	4th Nov.	S'pore and Melbourne

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The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

KHYBER	9,114	8 Aug. noon	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
TANDA	6,958	11th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Yoko.
MARKUNDA	16,227	21st Aug.	Shanghai
KARMA	9,125	4th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
PEMBROKESHIRE	Cargo discharged Singapore.		
GLENIFFER	do.		
GLENNOG	4th Aug.		
GLEN MOY	23rd Aug.		
GLEN GARRY	3rd Sept.		

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Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ANTILOCUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th July.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th August.
S.S. "MERTON HALL" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th August.
S.S. "LAMEDON" ... via Suez Canal ... 26th August.

* Calls at New York first.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at
Owner's option Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:-
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON: JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. CANTON

COMPANIA TRANSATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

(Spanish Royal Mail Line)

MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BARCELONA & OTHER SPANISH PORTS.

LEGAZPI 14th July

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ 15th Aug.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's
and are fitted with every modern convenience for comfort and safety
of passengers. Stewardess and Doctor carried.

For particulars of freight or passage apply:-

BOTELHO BROS.

Tel. 2231. Alexandra Building, Hongkong.

O. D. PARRETTO, LTD. 28, Central Avenue, B. C. CANTON

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan (pm). Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Commer. Link in U.S.A. and Canada.

Through passage rates to Europe via America G. 1400, G. 1420, G. 1440

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Agents for the following Services.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" via Suez Canal 7th August.

S.S. "MERTON HALL" 19th August.

2nd August.

For Manila, Boeton, New York.

M.V. "ELMBANK" via Suez Canal 1st September.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO"

2nd August.

For Marseilles, London, Dunkirk & Hamburg.

MODERATE PASSAGE RATES TO MARSEILLES & LONDON.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "SURAT" sails Hongkong End July.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay & Capetown. Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quelimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, & Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.

(Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "City of Palermo" or "Malatina" to Java, Fremantle, Adelade, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa. Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines. apply to:-

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Telephone C. 4791.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Consignments of Cargo from New Zealand and Australian Ports are informed that all general cargo for Hongkong by s.s. "TAIYUAN" has been discharged at Manila and transhipped there at the risk of the owners of the goods to s.s. "KENDAL CASTLE" which arrived Hongkong 21st July 1925.

Hongkong 20th, July 1925. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE

Operated for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

by COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY

via Manila, H'lio & Cebu.

U. S. S. B. West Kader Aug. 8th.

For Manila, H'lio, Cebu and Zamboanga.

U. S. S. B. West Jena Aug. 10th.

For Portland via Japan Ports.

U. S. S. B. West Jena Aug. 31st.

All sailings subject to change without notice.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail overland Points in the U. S. A. also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and with transhipment at Portland, Ore., via Panama Intercoastal steamers.

ADDRESS Canton Agents, John Manners & Co., Ltd.

Room 26 Bank of Canton Building,

5 Des Voeux Road Central,

Telephone Central 4871.

Entertainments.



Tuesday & Wednesday,
August 4th & 5th

MADGE BELLAMY

Supported by

OSCAR, THE ELEPHANT

in

a great story of Circus Life

"THE SOUL OF
THE BEAST"

together with

"SUNDAY CALM"

a 2-reel

"OUR GANG COMEDY"

and

Our Own Topical

Change of Programme every Sunday,
Tuesday & Thursday. Pictures shown
at the Queen's will not be shown
elsewhere in the Colony during the
current year.

THE STAR

TO-NIGHT

NORMA TALMADCE

IN

"ETERNAL FLAME"

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The transmission of Radio Telegrams to Swatow is subject to delay. The Radio Office will be closed from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. until further notice. Messages in code must have name of code used included in text. Interport radio telegrams are subject to delay of 2 hours. Radio Traffic with Canton is suspended until further notice.

INWARD MAIIS.

From	Per	Date.
Persey	Taiwan	Aug. 6.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Wilson	Aug. 6.
via Suez (Letters & Papers)		
London 9th July and Parcels 1st July	Rhyber	Aug. 7.

OUTWARD MAIIS.

For	Per	Due.
Hongkong and Bangkok	Wangtung	Wed., Aug. 5, 9 a.m.
Ceylon, India, Mauritius, S. Africa	Soudan	Wed., Aug. 5, 10 a.m.
U.S.A. and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. (Correspondence only)	Shanghai Prince Wed., Aug. 5, 2.30 p.m.	
Tung On	Thurs., Aug. 6, 7.15 a.m.	
Hainan, Pakhol and Haiphong	Taiwan Maru Thurs., Aug. 6, 9.30 a.m.	
Haiphong, Formosa and Japan	Phranang Thurs., Aug. 6, 8.30 a.m.	
U.S.A. and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. 26th Aug.	Van Overstraten	
U.S.A. and Europe via Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Thurs., Aug. 6, 10 a.m.	
U.S.A. and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. (Correspondence only)	Parcels	6th, 5 p.m.
Empress of Australia	Reg.	7th Aug., 9.15 a.m.
Letters	7th Aug., 10 a.m.	
(Due Vancouver, B.C. 26th Aug.)		
Persey	Pres. Wilson	Fri., Aug. 7, 2 p.m.
U.S.A. and Europe via Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Parcels	Aug. 7, 5 p.m.
Reg.	Sat., Aug. 8, 9.15 a.m.	
Letters	10 a.m.	
(Due Marseilles 6th Sept.)		
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A.	Khyber	Sat., Aug. 8, 9.30 a.m.
U.S.A. and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. (Correspondence only)	Kaijo Maru	Sat., Aug. 8, 12.30 p.m.
U.S.A. and Europe via Marseilles	Kumsang	Thurs., Aug. 13.
U.S.A. and Europe via Marseilles	Parcels	11.30 a.m.
Letters	12.30 p.m.	
U.S.A. and Europe via Kutsang	Kutsang	Thurs., Aug. 13, 9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK FRANKLIN, at 11, Le Poer Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

WANTED.

Newspaper Compositors.

Apply

MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished European flat, centrally located, Kowloon, immediate occupation if necessary. Apply to Advertiser, P.O. Box 86.

GODOWN TO LET, in Alexandra Buildings. Apply Secretary, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

TO LET.—One European flat, Wan Chai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32 Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Spacious suites of Offices 2nd floor, Chartered Bank Building (lift). Apply to Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—2 newly-constructed 3-storeyed semi-detached houses with garages attached situated on Inland Lot 2365 Stubbs Road marked by sign-board of Shun Shing Contractor just a little above Morrison Gap Road. Occupation about June 1st. Apply Sang Kee, New Bank Building.

FOUND.

SIGNET RING (Hand holding Ionic Cross) on South Easterly Raft at Repulse Bay on Monday evening. Owner please call at Correspondence Office, Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

BARGAIN.—"Six-Months Prisoner of the Szechuan Military." To be obtained at Sayco & Co. Beaconsfield Arcade, Tel. 4706. Usual price \$6.50, selling at \$2.50 to clear. Order early as the supply is limited.

FOR SALE.—Studebaker seven seater, Gardner five seater, Indian Scout, Secondhand Rickshaw, Pathé Phonograph with over 60 new and old Chinese and English Pathé and Victor Records. Inspection and trial given at any time. Apply Post Office Box No. 434.

SUNDAY HOURS.

Butchery Departments, Depot and Kowloon:

7 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Dairy Departments

7 a.m. to 10 a.m.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Peak Branch, all departments

8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

Ice Depot

6 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

THE DAIRY FARM,
ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
CO. LTD.

AS practically all the Chinese employees have absented themselves from work and the remainder of the Staff is required for the maintenance of the electric supply, the Company asks consumers to call at the Head Office, P. & O. Building, (3rd floor) and pay their accounts which are now ready.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON
& CO. LTD.

Agents,

Hongkong, 13th July, 1925.

THE "GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

S. P. "PEMBROKESHIRE."

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong ex s.s. "Pembroksire" are hereby notified that their cargo, which was landed at Singapore, is now being re-shipped to Hongkong per m.v. "Glonoglo", which vessel is due here about the 5th August.

LAMMERT'S

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wed. the 5th August 1925.

at 11 a.m.

at Messrs. Kung Yau Yuen's

Godown

(for account of the concerned)

120 Cases English Oat

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT'S

Auctioneers.

For full particulars regarding

terms of sale and inspection of

vessel, apply to the Supply Officer,

U. S. Naval Station, Cavite, P. I.

Vessel open for inspection from

July 15, 1925 to August 18th, 1925

both dates inclusive, between the

hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Sun-

days and Holidays excepted.

BIDS will be publicly opened

2 p.m., August 14, 1925.

Copies of circular proposal may

be obtained at American Consulate

General, Hongkong.

FOR SALE

BY THE UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

NAVY DEPARTMENT

"As Is" and "Where Is" the U.S.S.

Ajax, ex collier Scindia.

The now Great West arterial

road out of London, which has

been opened by the King, has

been constructed to relieve the

congestion at Brentford and

Hounslow. It embodies features

which have come to be regarded

as necessary standard practice in

the making of a modern highway,

commenting the Manchester Guardian.

The road has a ten-foot

footway on either side, and under

the footway the soil and

surface water sewers have been

laid in duplicate, while positions

have been reserved for all

necessary longitudinal mains and

services. It is the intention of

those responsible for the

road to prevent disintegration of

its surface without the con-

sent of the Middlesex County

Council. That is a good forward

step. It has long been recognised

that it was out of date practice

to lay service mains of any kind

under the road, itself, because

sooner or later they would need

attention, and that means break-

ing up the road and creating

obstruction. Wise planning in

regard to new roads can avoid

that. There is room for all these

services under the footway, espe-

cially, as in the case of this

Great West Road, where there

is also a wide grass verge.

The foundation has been laid on

lines to withstand modern fast

mechanical traffic, and the claim

that nothing more massive has

been constructed since the days

when the Romans were road-mak-

ers here is without substance.

At the bottom is a hard core

twelve inches thick; above this

comes a nine-inch thickness of

Portland concrete reinforced

with steel fabric, and the

carpet or wearing surface is com-

posed of two inches of rock asph-

alt. If a road like this gives

under traffic, then we shall have

to reconstruct all our ideas of how

a modern highway must be